ARCHIVAL DOCUMENTATION OF THE TERRY-FORD HOUSE 1172 MARS HILL ROAD COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

July 31, 2007



R. S. WEBB & ASSOCIATES

2800 HOLLY SPRINGS PARKWAY, SUITE 200 P.O. DRAWER 1319 HOLLY SPRINGS, GEORGIA 30142

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THE TERRY-FORD HOUSE

1172 MARS HILL ROAD

COBB COUNTY, GEORGIA

William R. Jordan Principal Investigator

Neil J. Bowen Author and Historian

Prepared for:

ELITE ENGINEERING, PC 828 Hiram-Acworth Highway, Suite 121 Hiram, Georgia 30141

Prepared by:

R.S. WEBB & ASSOCIATES 2800 Holly Springs Parkway P.O. Drawer 1319 Holly Springs, Georgia 30142

R.S. Webb Project No. 07-448-004

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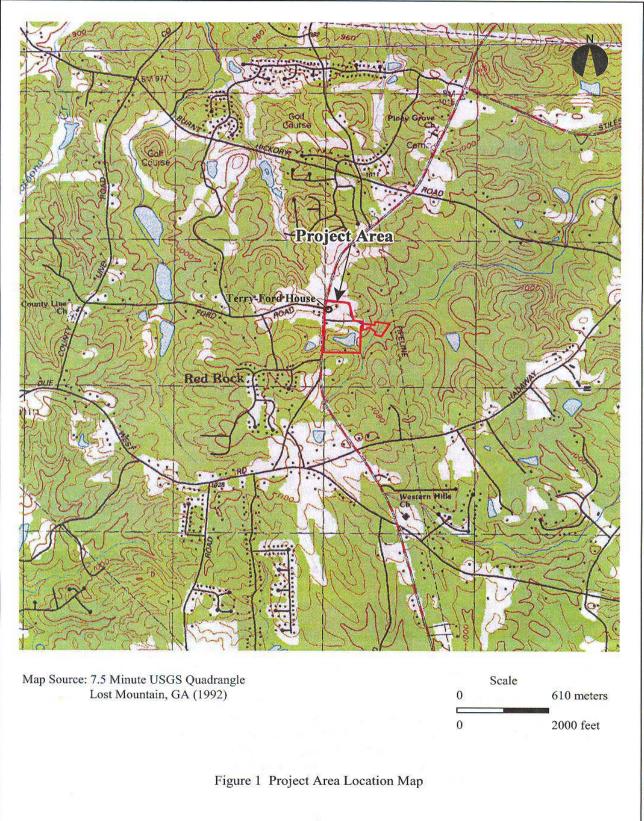
Introduction

The Terry-Ford house is located on the east side of old Acworth-Dallas (now Mars Hill) Road, at the intersection of Ford's Road, in west Cobb County, Georgia (Figure 1). The house is a circa 1879 Central Hallway Cottage, and is situated in the northeast corner of Land Lot 264, 20th District, Second Section of the original Cherokee (now Cobb) County survey. The east half of Land Lot 264 was part of the Noah Terry farm, in the Red Rock Community of Cobb County, during the middle to late 19th century. The Terry-Ford house is believed to have been constructed by Noah Terry's son, Thomas F. Terry, and the farm's associated property historically extended northward into Land Lots 231 and 232, and included as much as 260 acres. The house and farm were owned and occupied in the middle to late 20th century by Benjamin J. Ford and his family.

According to Historic Cobb County Bicentennial Project (Secrist 1975: #103), the Red Rock community is one of Cobb County's oldest. Established as early as 1838, around the intersection of present Due West, Hadaway, and Mars Hill Roads (and spanning part of Land Lots 264 and 269), the Red Rock Community included a school, a general store, and several frame buildings by the beginning of the Civil War. Maps of the Atlanta Campaign produced both during and shortly following the Civil War, and published in the Official Military Atlas of the Civil War (Davis et al. 1983), show no structure where the Terry-Ford house now stands (Figure 2).

The Terry-Ford house was not recorded by the Cobb County Bicentennial Project (Secrist 1975), though an associated country store (#135), formerly located directly across Mars Hill Road from the Terry-Ford house, and the Noah Terry house (#136), formerly located south of the Terry-Ford house, were recorded as part of that survey (Appendix A). In 1978, the Terry-Ford house was recorded as part of a larger, historic rural agricultural/commercial complex (Bessette 1978, Resource CO-119) centered around the Mars Hill Road-Ford's Road intersection (Appendix B). The complex then included the Terry-Ford house, a country store, a New South cottage, a tenant house, at least two barns, and several sheds and outbuildings scattered around both sides of Mars Hill Road. In a 1988 survey of Cobb County's historic resources, the resources indicated by the Bicentennial Project were noted as located in Land Lot 264, but no new resources were identified (Roth 1988). A re-survey of CO-119 (Jordan 1998) suggested that the Terry-Ford house had by that time lost its material integrity, and that the only structure with historic and material integrity was the old country store (Appendix B). The Terry-Ford house and the New South cottage were recorded for Georgia's Natural Archaeological and Historic Resources Geographical Information System (NAHRGIS, #204713 and 204712, respectively) in 2005-2006 (Appendix B). Both houses then appeared "not to meet National Register criteria" because of extensive remodeling/alteration and the loss of historic and material integrity.

The setting of the Terry-Ford house was historically rural/agricultural-commercial, but the surrounding area is rapidly becoming suburban/residential. The property on which the Terry-Ford house stands is slated for development, and the implementation of this planned development will result in the destruction of the Terry-Ford house. The Cobb County Community Development Agency determined that the historic and architectural context of the structure should be documented prior to development. The resulting photographic and archival documentation of the Terry-Ford house are presented in this report.



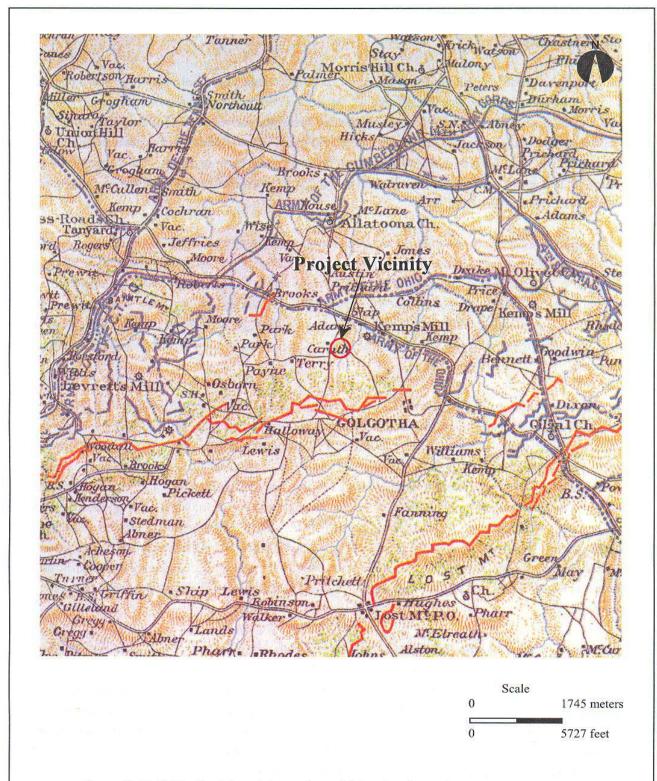


Figure 2 Civil War Era Map of the Project Vicinity (Davis et al. 1984: Plate 59, No. 3)

Structure Description

The Terry-Ford house is a balloon framed, Central Hallway cottage. The Central Hallway was a popular house type in Georgia throughout the 19th century. Most examples in Georgia were built between 1830 and 1930, and there were clusters of this type of construction during the periods 1830-1860 and 1880-1890. The type is characterized by a central hall or passageway between two rooms (other house types also incorporate a central hallway, but this type is distinguishable as being only one room in depth). The Central Hallway cottage often included, as does this example, a gabled roof and exterior end chimneys (Georgia Department of Natural Resources [GDNR] 1991).

Original construction may have included the Central Hallway portion of the house and a short, one-room east ell. The house appears to have undergone at least one additional phase of subsequent, but historic, construction that included a large room on the east that now serves as a kitchen and a one room protruding addition on the south side of the ell. These subsequent historic additions gave the house its unusually long ell and its unique overall form (Photos 1-17). The house's original, probably stone pier, foundation was at an unknown time uniformly replaced with brick piers, and later still, was filled between the piers with stone veneer walls.

The only remaining historic 6/6 windows (2), exterior doors (3), and weatherboard siding are in the area of north-side porch. All other historic windows were replaced with a variety of window types, the most prominent among them are double-hung 1/1 windows. The south chimney of the Central Hallway portion of the house was replaced by a wooden, paneled door with sidelights (non-historic), and the historic entrance into the south protruding addition was replaced with a large, oval window (Photos 15 and 16). Other modern alterations to the Terry-Ford house include enclosing and incorporating the front and south side porches into living space, a small deck and ramp access on the south side, and an exterior east-rear staircase leading to a finished attic space. Historic beveled weatherboard siding was replaced with plywood on the front, north and south sides, and the east-rear of the house. The roof is covered with a combination of historic and modern asphalt shingles. One of the two historic exterior end chimneys remains on the north-side, and an historic interior chimney remains in the center of the east ell addition.

According to Mr. Fred Orton, whose family has owned the house since 1983, his family converted the west-front and south-side porches into living space, but the basic footprint of the structure has remained unchanged since his family purchased the property (Fred Orton, Personal Communication, July 24, 2007). His assertion is reenforced by photos of the house taken in 1978 (Appendix B), and the fact that the interior walls and ceilings of the central (south protruding) and rear (east) additions are finished with historic three-inch boards. In the central area, the walls are finished with beaded-boards, and the kitchen walls are finished with smooth boards, suggesting different episodes of construction.

The use of square nails to apply weatherboard siding across the east additions in this area further indicates that all historic additions were completed before wire nails became widely available in the rural South, (circa 1880) probably well before 1900 (Photos 21-29). The use of notched sill joints and square nails, likewise, indicate an early date of construction for the property's transverse type barn (Photos 30-35). Shiplap siding and an overhanging roof with knee braces over the entry door possibly indicate a later date (circa 1920) for the construction of the property's smokehouse (NAHRGIS 2006) (Photos 36 and 37). A fourth, collapsed structure is of an indeterminate age.

Background and Property History

Cobb County Settlement: Prior to its settlement by Europeans, the area of northwest Georgia (all land north of the Chattahoochee River) was home to the Cherokee Indians. Prior to the 19th century, the area and its vast floral and faunal resources, was shared by the Cherokees and the Creeks. The Cherokees were forced into this region as their native range was restricted by the westward expansion of the American colonies. The Cherokees and the Creeks fought the Battle of Taliwa in 1755, and after that time North Georgia was exclusively occupied by the Cherokees.

In 1831, before the removal of the Cherokees, the area of northwest Georgia north of the Chattahoochee River was designated by Georgia as Cherokee County. The vast area was surveyed and sectioned into lots; some lots were 160 square acres, such as in the project vicinity, and others were 40 square-acre "gold" lots. The 40 acre lots were a response to the 1829 discovery of gold in the Cherokee territory. Cobb County was created in 1832 and contained original survey districts 16, 17, 19, and 20. Drawings were held in 1832 for the 160 acre, and 40 acre lots. Land Lot 264, 20th District, Second Section, where the Terry-Ford house now stands, was originally drawn by James Russell of Peurifoy's District, Henry County, Georgia (Smith 1838), but no records were found to indicate when, or to whom, he may have sold the property.

The Terry Family: Cobb County's Bicentennial Project (Secrist 1975) indicated that Noah Terry (1814-1886) moved to Cobb County about 1845 and that he made his home in Land Lot 264, on the east side of Mars Hill Road at the intersection of Brown's Road, south of the project tract (Secrist 1975: #136). The 1850 U. S. Census listed Noah Terry (36) as a farmer, born in South Carolina, and a resident of the Oregon District of Cobb County, Georgia. His family then included his wife Martha Terry (36), and their children John H. (9), Alfred (7), Mary F. (6), Thomas F. (4), and Martha A. (1) (U. S. Census 1850). In 1860, the Terry family included a new member, W. N. (4), and was recorded in District 20, nearest the Acworth Post Office (U. S. Census 1860). By 1870 the family included Noah (60), Martha (60), Thomas (22), Mary (25), and Amanda (16) (U. S. Census 1870).

As of the 1880 U. S. Census, Thomas F. Terry (32) was listed as the head of his own household, living with his wife, Elizabeth (25), and their one-year old son, John. Both Thomas F. Terry (household #163) and his

father (household #167) were listed in a combined Oregon (GMD #1017) and Red Rock (GMD #1318) District. It is likely that the subject house was constructed by or for Thomas F. Terry shortly before the birth of his first child, about 1879.

The first deed recorded in the Cobb County's Clerk of Superior Court office regarding Land Lot 264 was dated April 5, 1886 (Cobb County Deed Book [CCDB] EE:767). The deed describes the sale of a portion of the east half of Land Lot 264 (69 3/4 acres) by Noah Terry to his son, Thomas F. Terry, for \$500. The deed was signed by Noah, Martha, Mary F., and Alfred Terry and was witnessed by neighbor T. J. Lumsford. Cobb County's Bicentennial Project (Secrist 1975) indicated that this transaction took place in the same year that Noah Terry passed away, and that the Croker family next occupied the old Noah Terry home place (Secrist 1975: #136).

The 1890 U. S. Census for Georgia is not available, but the 1900 census indicated that the Terry family had grown significantly. In 1900, Thomas F. Terry was listed as a 52-year old farmer. His family included wife Elizabeth (45), children John N. (21), Noah B. (15), William F. (14), Victoria (12), Thomas P. (7), Ader N. (4), Alonzo (19) and his new bride, Inez (20), and Thomas' sister, Mary F. (55) (U. S. Census 1900). Stages of expansion of the Terry-Ford house, and its unusual form, likely mirrors the growth of the Terry family that included these 11 members by 1900.

The 1910 U. S. Census recorded Thomas F. Terry as a 62 year-old farmer/employer in Red Rock, District 48, Cobb County, Georgia. His wife, Elizabeth (57), was listed as having eight children, all of whom were then living. In the Thomas Terry household in 1910 were children Pierce (16) and Ada (13), Thomas' sister Mary (65), and a boarder named Orlando Hadaway (30) (U. S. Census 1910). On January 7, 1910, Thomas F. Terry borrowed \$3,000 from neighbor Mary T. Holland (CCDB LL:629). As collateral for the loan, Terry put up two farms. Farm No.1 included the south half of Land Lot 231 (80 acres except one acre where a gin house stood west of Acworth-Dallas Road), the east half of Land Lot 264 (80 acres minus 3/4 acre on the west side), the southwest quarter of Land lot 232 (40 acres), and 60 acres in the northwest corner of Land Lot 263, a total of 260 acres "being the home place where Thomas F. Terry now resides." Farm No.2 included 140 total acres in Land Lots 223 and 224, north of the project tract. The \$3,000 debt was satisfied and deed LL:629 was cancelled on January 27, 1915. The loan from Mary Holland may have been used to start a mercantile or other business in the nearby town of Acworth because the 1920 census listed Thomas F. Terry (72), the owner of a farm, as a merchant/general, and he and his family (wife Elizabeth [65] and son William [34]) resided on Proctor Street in Acworth.

Thomas F. Terry died on March 23, 1921. Though he left no will, in August 1921 his estate was valued at \$7,500, and an inventory and appraisement (Cobb County Probate Court [CCPC], Will # 3362) of his holdings included:

A judgement vs. J. M. Biddy on a note for 190 acres of land	
(possibly including the project tract)	\$5,600.00
House and lot in Acworth	\$2,000.00
A Chevrolet automobile	\$ 200.00
A one-half interest in \$400 worth of notes of Terry and Hadaway	\$ 100.00
Household and kitchen furniture	\$ 100.00
Undivided interest in Terry Telephone Company.	\$ 50.00

On July 2, 1926, Mary T. Holland sold property with a similar physical description as property earlier designated Farm No. 1 (though reduced to only 190 acres), "including what is known as the Thomas F. Terry farm and home place", to R. DeT. Lawrence for \$2,000 (CCDB 75:89). Mary Tate, a member of the prominent Tate family from Pickens County, married Robert Norris Holland, a lawyer, state representative from Cobb County, and son of Dr. Hayne Holland of South Carolina, in Cobb County around 1890 (U. S. Census 1870, 1880, and 1910; Temple 1997). It is unknown how or when Mary T. Holland came to own the Thomas F. Terry farm in the Red Rock community, but the transaction was presumably associated with the aforementioned \$3,000 loan that Mrs. Holland made to Thomas F. Terry in 1910 (though the debt was satisfied by 1915).

Robert DeTreville Lawrence, a prominent and apparently long-time resident of Cobb County, was relied on heavily by Sarah B. G. Temple, who called him "Colonel", as she researched the county's early history for her book *The First Hundred Years: A Short History of Cobb County, Georgia* (originally published in 1935). Robert D. Lawrence died on April 15, 1932, only six years after the purchase of the Thomas F. Terry farm, and it is unlikely that he ever lived on the subject property. Returns were made on the Lawrence estate in the years 1934-1940, but February 1, 1935 rent on an unspecified property in Red Rock District (\$24.30) was the only mention of property possibly related to the Thomas F. Terry farm (CCPC, Will #5245).

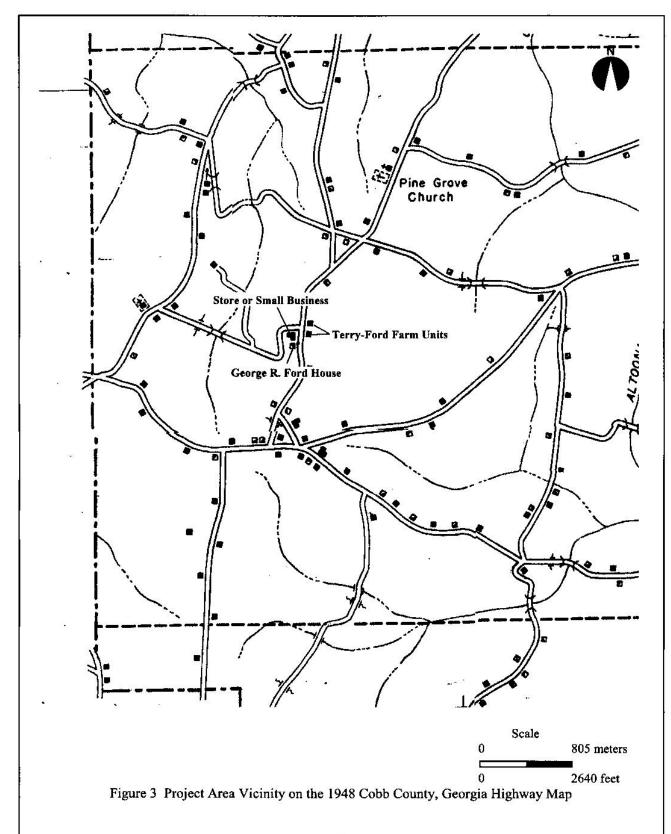
The Ford Family: The 1910 U. S. Census recorded Benjamin J. Ford as a 20-year old resident of Villa Rica, Carroll County, Georgia. He was then married to Fannie Ford (19) for two years, and was listed as a merchant working in a general store on his own account (neither employer nor employee), but he rented the house in which he lived (U. S. Census 1910). By 1920, Benjamin J. Ford had moved to the Red Rock District of Cobb County, and the Ford's had a son, George (9) (U. S. Census 1920). No deed was located for his original purchase in Cobb County, but as of 1920 Benjamin J. Ford was still employed as a merchant, dealing in general merchandise, and he owned his home free of a mortgage. This and the fact that Thomas F. Terry was not identified as a merchant until he moved to Acworth, suggests that Benjamin J. Ford bought land located across the road from the Terry-Ford house, moved to the Red Rock community sometime before 1920, and that he soon established, or assumed the operation of, the historic country store recorded by the Cobb County Bicentennial Project (Secrist 1975: #135), Bessette (1978: CO-119), Roth (1988), and Jordan (1998).

The old country store, formerly located directly across Mars Hill Road west of the Terry-Ford house, was not present at the time of this investigation. Benjamin J. Ford may also have built the New South cottage recorded as part of a larger complex by Ted Bessette in 1978. It is also possible that the house and/or the store were constructed prior to Ford's purchase of the property. The New South cottage was a popular house type during the period 1890-1920, and was popular among middle-upper income Georgians. The central square mass of this type resembles that of the Queen Anne cottage, but there was a strict emphasis on symmetry, the key element of which is the central hallway plan in the New South type. In this type, the central hallway is flanked by pairs of rooms, and at least one of which projects forward, and pairs of gables in the facade often add to the type's symmetry (GDNR 1991). This example, if not originally constructed by the Ford family, was occupied by them for as many as 60 years, and was part of a larger 20th century rural agricultural/commercial complex centered around the intersection of Mars Hill and Ford's Roads (Figure 3).

Benjamin J. Ford's immediate neighbors in 1920 (recorded on either side of the Ford residence) were the Thomas J. Croker (59) and James M. Biddy (37) families. Thomas J. Croker, like Benjamin J. Ford, also owned his home free of a mortgage, and he is believed to have owned the old Noah Terry farm, south of the project area (Secrist 1975: #136). James M. Biddy owned his home with a mortgage, and he is believed to be the J. M. Biddy whose \$5,600 note on 190 acres of land was recorded as part of the Thomas F. Terry estate in August 1921. However, it appears that by 1930 James M. Biddy defaulted on his mortgage and moved away from the Thomas F. Terry farm. The census for that year recorded Thomas J. Croker (69-year old owner), Bennie J. Ford (40-year old owner), and Floyd A. Guyton (30-year old renter) (U. S. Census 1930). Benjamin Ford's first wife, Fannie, was apparently deceased by 1930, but his son George R. Ford (19) and George's wife of one year, Effic (18), lived in the home. Both Benjamin and George were listed as merchants in 1930.

On August 29, 1934, Alexander A. Lawrence, "Colonel" Robert DeTreville Lawrence's grandson and the executor of his estate, sold the remaining 190 acres of "Farm No.1" to B. J. Ford for \$2,500 (CCDB 113:337). Benjamin J. Ford's purchase included the south half of Land Lot 231 (80 acres except one acre where a gin house stood west of the Acworth Road (sic.), the east half of Land lot 264 (except 3/4 acre square on the west side), the southwest quarter of Land Lot 232 (40 acres), and a 60-acre tract in the northwest corner of Land Lot 263. The entire parcel included 263 total acres; 64.5 acres were released to T. J. Croker and 5 acres released to Thomas F. Terry, leaving 190 acres including what was "known as the Thomas F. Terry farm and home place."

Benjamin J. Ford may have moved into the Terry-Ford house shortly after his 1934 purchase of the property. Under this scenario, he would have left the New South cottage to his son and daughter-in-law, and moved across the road to the Thomas F. Terry house. In Benjamin J. Ford's Last Will and Testament, dated January 20, 1960, it is stated that "I bequeath and devise to my [second] wife, Jessie Ford, my home place, on East side of Mars Hill Road, in Red Rock District, Cobb County Georgia, consisting of Seventy Five (75) Acres,

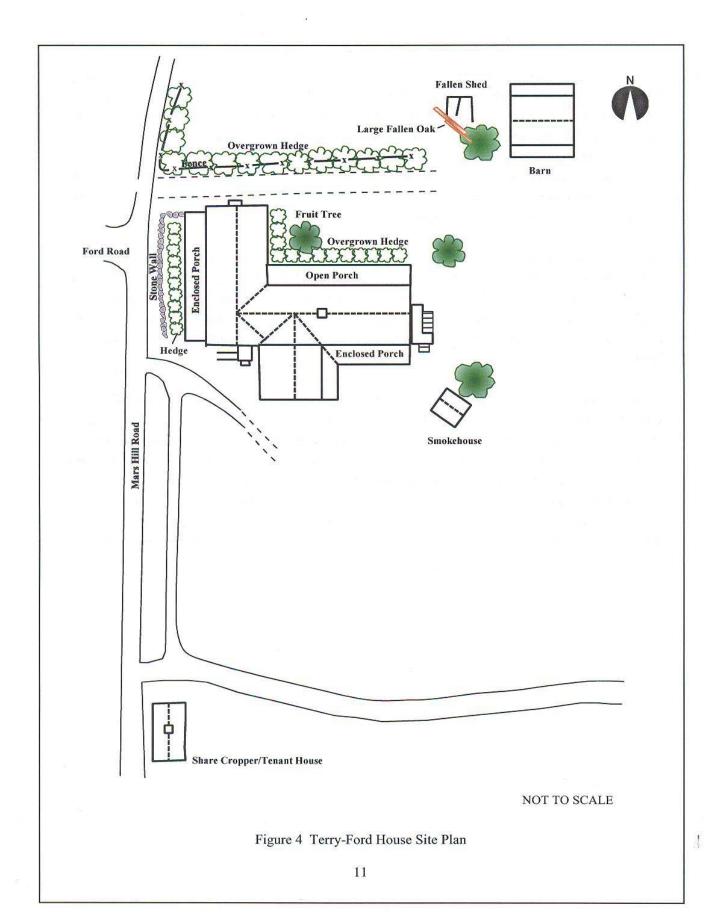


to be her's during her natural life, and at her death said Home Place shall go to George Ford (my son)." Benjamin J. Ford also gave all household goods, an automobile, a life insurance policy, and \$3,000 in savings to his wife; everything else he owned was to go to his son, George R. Ford. Benjamin J. Ford passed away on January 23, 1962 (CCPC, Will #9386). On May 25, 1962, a deed was recorded to "pass title to the devisee (George R. Ford)" six parcels of land in Cobb County, including the Terry-Ford house and its associated property in Land Lots 231, 232, 263, and 264 (CCDB 646:563). The date of Jessie Ford's death is unknown, but it is possible that she lived in the Terry-Ford house, across the road from her step-son and the family business, until that time.

The extent of George R. Ford's holdings at the time of his death are unknown. His Last Will and Testament, created on April 3, 1974, stated that everything he owned was to go to his wife, Effie Ford, and that their residence was located at 1173 Mars Hill Road (CCPC, Will #79-446), across the road from the Terry-Ford house (1172 Mars Hill Road). The couple apparently had no children. Over the succeeding years, and before her death around 1983, Ms. Effie Ford sold several parcels of the old Terry farm. One parcel was used for the construction of the George R. Ford Elementary School located on the west side of Mars Hill Road, roughly one-quarter of a mile north of Ford's Road. An on-line history for the school states that "George R. Ford's dedication to education and his community is the foundation upon which Ford Elementary was built." It further states that George Ford moved to Cobb County in 1920, his family operated a store on the corner of Mars Hill Road and Ford's Road, he attended a one-room school house, drove Cobb County's first school bus (at the age of 15), later worked as a fireman and for Lockheed, and served as director of Cobb EMC for more than seventeen years (Ford Elementary School 2007).

Among the last sales by Ms. Effie E. Ford, was that of the Terry-Ford house and 10 acres of land to Fred E. Orton and Linda G. Orton for "\$10 and other valuable consideration" on December 2, 1982 (CCDB 2636:296). Another deed indicated that the same property was used by the Ortons to secure a loan of \$30,000 with \$300 monthly payments to begin on December 10, 1982 (CCDB 2636:298). The latter deed was cancelled on May 5, 1983. Mr. Fred Orton (Personal Communication, July 24, 2007) indicated that his family extensively remodeled the house, and converted the west-front and south-side porches into living space.

Conclusion: The agricultural/commercial complex recorded by Ted Bessette in 1978 has largely passed into history. The old country store was razed sometime after the Jordan (1998) re-survey of CO-119, and the George R. Ford house (the New South cottage at 1173 Mars Hill Road) was razed in July 2007, during the process of this investigation. All that remains of the complex are the Terry-Ford house and associated outbuildings, and a tenant house located in dense undergrowth approximately 129 meters (m) south of the Terry-Ford house (Figure 4). Contemporary photographs of the tenant house are included in Appendix B.



Cobb County was once part of a vast, unknown land occupied only by Indians. After the removal of the Cherokees in 1832 and before the Civil War (1861) it became part of the Noah Terry farm in the Red Rock Community of Cobb County, Georgia. Thomas F. Terry built a home on his father's land, and he farmed the surrounding land into his 60's before he moved to Acworth and become a merchant before 1920. Benjamin J. Ford moved to the Red Rock Community from Carroll County before 1920, and operated a country store there, possibly until his death in 1962. Benjamin Ford's son, George R. Ford, assumed control of the property, and may have continued to operate the store while he pursued other, non-agricultural occupations. Finally, the Orton family acquired the property and steered it into the 21st Century.

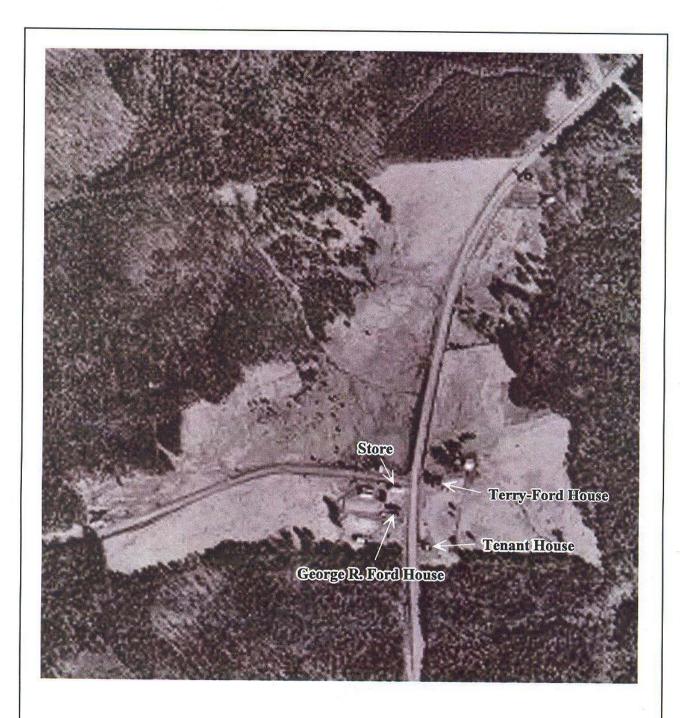
The plowed area around the Terry-Ford house, shown in historic aerial photographs (Figures 5 and 6), reflects the historic extent of the property as it spilled into Land Lots 231, 232, and 263. The photographs also illustrate the rural/agricultural character of the historic complex, and the spatial relationship of the various structures on the historic property. Finally, the aerial photographs illustrate the transition of the project vicinity from extensive agricultural use before 1972 to increasingly suburban/residential use by 2007 (Figure 7).

When recorded by Ted Bessette in 1978, the Terry-Ford house was a good example of a late 19th century Central Hallway cottage that was expanded, if awkwardly, as the Terry family grew. It included 6/6 windows throughout its additions, a transom and side-lights around the west-front door, both end chimney, a decoratively arched front porch, and the house was uniformly sided with weatherboard siding. By 1996, most of these historic elements were missing from the house, and today the only remaining historic exterior material is located on the north-side porch (3 doors, 2 windows, and siding). Modern interior renovations also claimed most of the historic material in the original central hallway portion of the house, but several historic interior doors remain and the original ceilings and walls of the ell extensions are largely intact.



 $Map\ Source: \ http://dbs.galib.uga.edu/gaph/html/?link=gaph$

Figure 5 1960 Aerial Photograph



Map Source: http://dbs.galib.uga.edu/gaph/html/?link=gaph

Figure 6 1972 Aerial Photograph





Map Source: www.cobbgis.org

Figure 7 Cobb County GIS Aerial Photograph Showing Property Boundaries

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			IX	

The Bicentennial Project: Historical Inventory of Marietta and Cobb County (Secrist 1975)

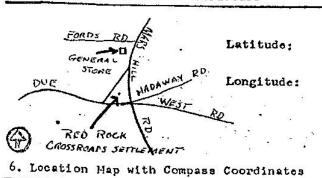
1. State : Georgia County: Cobb LL 26/1, 269 AND Sign Description? Town Vicinity 2. Namo RED RC CK SETTLEMENT Street No. NW quadrant of the county in Date or Pers od c.1838 Vicinity of Hadaway and Due West roals Original Owner Style Architect Original Use Builder Present Use Wall Construction of Congress Use 3. For Library No. of Stories Open to Public

4. Notable Features, Historical Significance and Description

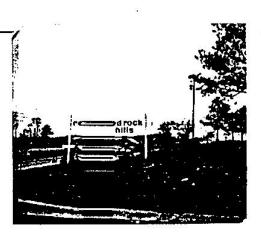
At the intersection of Due West, Hadaway, and Mars Hill roads is one of Cobb County's early settlements, RED ROCK. Ir 1864, a school, a general store, and several frame buildings were clust—ered around this crossroads. The name "Red Rock" is said to originate from the color of many of the rocks in this area which have a reddish-n usty shade due to pyrite minerals abundant in this region.

RED ROCK SETTLEMENT is prominently marked on several of the Civil War maps of the 1864 Atlanta Campaign which passed the rough Cobb County.

5. Physical Condition of Structure



8. Published and Unpublished Sources



HISTORIC COBB COUNTY BU I. State Goorgie County: CobbL 264 AMD SITE INVENTORY Town Vicinity 2. Name COUNTRY GENERAL STOE RE (TERR Street No. Mars Hill Ho. at Ford's Rd. intersection (Red Rock community) Date or Period c. 1900 Style Original Owner Thomas F. Terry Architect Original Use Builder Present Use Wall Construction Frame 3. For Library of Congress No. of Stories 1 Open to Public No

4. Notable Features, Historical Significance and Description

One of the few remaining structures which were so much a part of rural Cobb County 50 years ago --- the GENERAL COUNTRY STORE. The general store at the Lost Mtn. crossroads is probably best known in the county, but Ford's General Store at the intersection of Ford's d. atl Mars Hill Rd. is more typical of the small/country store which erved the local community by providing everything from mule harness to peppermint candy --- all of which could be "charged" on family credit or bartered for with fresh "laid" eggs, etc.. Most such buildings of frame construction as is TERRAY'S GENERAL COUNTRY STORE.

Thomas F. Terry built this structure and operated the General Store years. Terry's home (c.1870) still stands directly across the street from the Thomas F. Terry (1847-1921), son of Noah and Martha Terry (See F was a prominent member of the Red Rock Community throughout his lifetime.

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. Physical Condition of Structure

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Location Nap with Compass Coordinates

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1. State Georgia County: Cobb LL 264 Town Street No.

Vicinity

Mars Hill Md. at Browns Rd. intersection

Original Owner Noan Terry Original Use residence Present Use residence/Mrs. Bertha Wall Construction Prame

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2. Name TERRY-CROKER HOUSE

Builder

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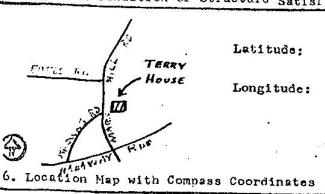
Croker 3. For Library of Congress Use

4. Notable Features, Historical Significance and Description

It is believed that Noah Terry ($181/_t$ -1886) came to Cobb County around 1845 and built this simple farm house shortly thereafter. It is probable that the Terry family did not refugee when war came to Cobb County in 1864, since the military maps of that year clearly indicate the correct location of the TERRY HOUSE (indicating the likelihood that the family was present to supply the correct information), and since it is known that the family was in the house in the late spring of 1865. The family remembers an incident to support this related by Elizabeth Terry, a daughter/of Noah and Martha Terry. Grandmother Elizabeth told beth told of an evening in late spring, 1865, when the family virtually without food because of the destruction of the crops the summer before during the military operations in Cobb County, managed to catch a "possum" near the house, find some salt from the floor of the empty smokehouse, and cook the delicacy. As the family was preparing to eat the meal of "nossum", a noise on the front porch announced the return of a soldier-son, Alfred Terry, who had walked all the way from Virginia following Lee's surrender at Appomattox in April, 1865. The grateful family celebrated the occasion by sitting down to their timely feast of oppossum

The TERRY-GROKER HOUSE is of frame construction with an unusual "T" shaped design, the stem (wing) of the "T" extends from the center of the can of the "T", southward. Since a large chimney of hand-made brick, stuccoed, is at the ends of the south and east extensions, these two wings of the "T" must be part of the original house. The portion of the can of the "T" which extends west from the south wing (stem), the the cap of the "T" which extends west from the south wing (stem), the portion nearest Mars Hill Rd., is most probably a more recent addition to the original "L"-shaped farmhouse.

5. Physical Condition of Structure Satisfacto



8. Published and Unpublished Sources Internitors Fred D. Bentley on Izarri



APPENDIX B

Georgia Historic Resource and Other Structure Forms

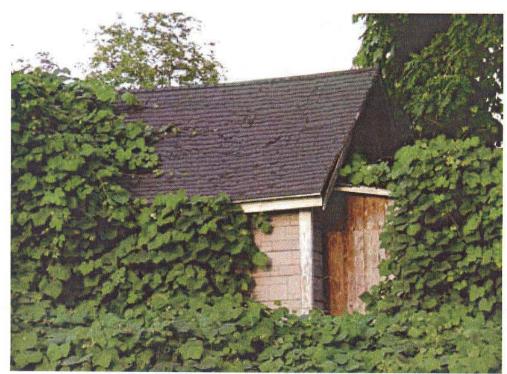
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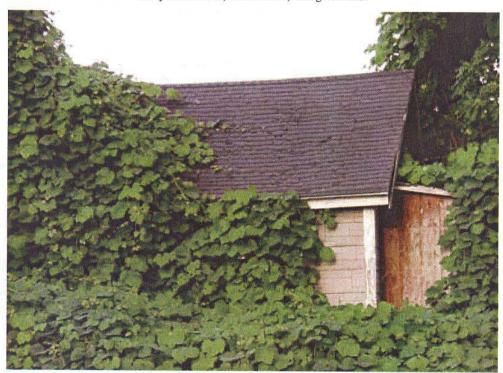








Terry-Ford House, tenant house, facing northeast



Terry-Ford House, tenant house, facing east



GEORGIA HISTORIC RESOURCES

Historic Preservation Division 57 Georgia Department of Natural Resources Al

57 Forsyth Street, Suite 500 Atlanta, Georgia 30303 404/656-2840 Resource No. CO-119 County Cobb

For instructions, see the Georgia Historic Resources Survey Manual

- 1 Name(s) of resource
- 3 Address/location
 1173 Mars Hill Rd
- 4 Owner's name and mailing address
- 5 ∅ Building

O Structure

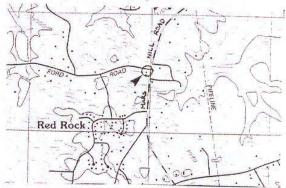
- O Site
- O Object
- O Landscape feature
- 6 O Representative example of building type Number represented
- 7 Use, current general store original Vacant/Not in Use
- 8 Date of construction (or estimate) CA. 1880
- 9 Major changes & date (explain in No.25)
 - O Altered
- O Moved
- Addition
- O Destroyed
- 10 Architect/engineer/designer

Unknow

- 11 Contractor/builder/craftsman
- Unknown
- 12 Style
 No Academic Style
- 13 Building type

 Commercial
- 14 Original Floor Plan
- 15 Plan shape rectangular

2 Location map with North at top



16 Number of stories

0...

- 17 Facade summetry & front door(s)
- symmetrical, one door
 18 Roof type & material

front-oriented gable - composition shingle/asphalt shingle

- 19 Chimney placement & material
- off-center, ridgeline brick
 20 Type of construction

balloon frame/platform frame

- 21 Exterior material(s)
- weatherboard/clapboard/beveled siding
- 22 Foundation material(s) brick pier
- 23 Porch(es)

verandah (front, 1 story, full, wood, hip)

24 Windows

double-hung sash (flat-headed, 4/4, rectangular)

25 Additional physical description

Addition - Ca. 1920 - Porch addition

26 Negatives: roll # 3

frames # 16-18





Map:
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13 CA97 = 0
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entential constitution and making and a
32 Archaeological potential
34 Historical theme(s) THEMES: architecture
35 Significance
36 Sources of information
the second secon
38 Date of survey 1978 resurvey 1996
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43 Recognition and date
43 Recognition and date O National Landmark
43 Recognition and date O National Landmark O National Register
43 Recognition and date O National Landmark O National Register O Georgia Register O Local designation
43 Recognition and date O National Landmark O National Register O Georgia Register O Local designation O HABS/HAER
43 Recognition and date O National Landmark O National Register O Georgia Register O Local designation
43 Recognition and date O National Landmark O National Register O Georgia Register O Local designation O HABS/HAER O Determination of eligibility

Georgia Historic Resources Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

204713						
Cobb						
central hallw	central hallway cottage					
	1172 Mars Hill Road Red Rock Community					
		ned transport and que				
Building						
Vacant/not i	n use	TO MY MANAGEMENT STREET, STREE				
Domestic/re	sidential-Single dwelling	Marine and continues				
c1880		e more relative to person of				
	Description	Date				
Altered:	Extensively remodeled: plywood added over original clapboard exterior; original windows replaced with existing; faux-stone veneer added over foundation; front and rear porch enclosed; one of two gable end chimneys removed (replaced with new doorway).	1990				
Additions: Description Date						
Moved:	Description Date	10m an - 10 1				
Destroyed:	Description: Date:					
Unknown						
Unknown						
No academic	style	***************************************				
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	Cobb central hally 1172 Mars F Red Rock C Building Vacant/not I Domestic/re c1880 Altered: Additions: Moved: Destroyed: Unknown Unknown No academic Rectangular One Symmetric One door	contral hallway cottage 1172 Mars Hill Road Red Rock Community Building Vacant/not in use Domestic/residential-Single dwelling c1880 Description Extensively remodeled: plywood added over original clapboard exterior; original windows replaced with existing; faux-stone veneer added over foundation; front and rear porch enclosed; one of two gable end chimneys removed (replaced with new doorway). Additions: Description Date Moved: Description Date Destroyed: Description: Date: Unknown Unknown No academic style Rectangular One Symmetric				

Item 19. Chimney placement	Gable-end, exterior [Brick]							
and Material	Off-center, ridgeline [Stuccoed masonry]							
Item 20. Type Of Construction	Balloon frame/platform frame	a: d: Maa d:						
Item 21. Exterior material(s)	Synthetics-Plywood/particle board	e flor						
Item 22. Foundation material(s)		¥ ##						
Item 23. Porches	en a vida computante de computation de la vida de la vi							
Item 24. Windows	Double-hung sash [Fist-headed] [1/1] [Rectangular]	Lurau Indian						
	e programme de la companya de la co La companya de la co							
item 25. Additional physical description	Heavity altered - general form and two of three chimne partial width gable eil off rear and partial width gable w survey indicates that the building originally featured tra 6/6 windows, Poor integrity. Field #408	ving off side. 1978 Bessette						
	204713_1_JPG (68k)							
Many 26 Distance	204713_2_JPG (70k)							
item 26. Pictures	smokehouse_204713_3.JPG (95k)							
	barn&smokehouse_204713_4.JPG (109k)							
Item 27. Description of	Smokehouse (Frame, front gable smokehouse with si cantilevered roof over entry door - 1920s.]	hiplap siding and						
outbuildings (If any)	Barn-Livestock [Frame, front gable transverse barn w 1900s. Probably multi-purpose (animal shelter, wagor	ith clapboard siding - n and hay storage, etc),]						
item 29. Description of Landscape Features	Yard setting-Casual/unplanned							
	Number of Buildings: 1							
	Number of Structures: 0							
Item 30. Count	Number of Outbuildings: 2							
	Number of Sites: 0							
	Number of Landscape features: 0							
Item 31. Description of the environment	Rural-Non-agricultural [Mixed old and new] Suburban-Residential [Mixed old and new]	30 may 25 grap 16						
Item 32. Archeological Potential	THE COMMISSION OF THE COMMISSI	er er i en er						
Item 33. History								
Item 34. Historical theme(s)	Architecture							
item 34. Distinctive aspects of GA's history		O 60 60 5 F						
item 35. Significance								
Item 36. Sources of Information	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1							
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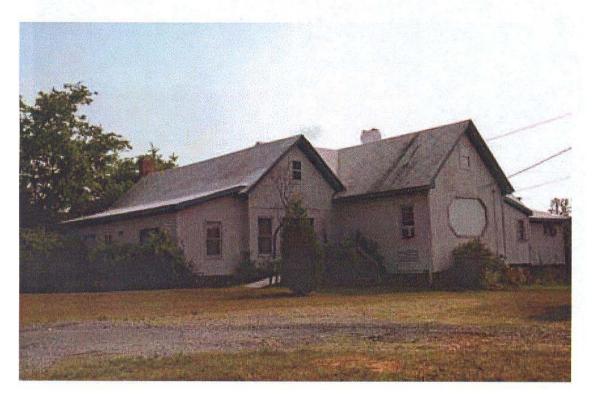
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Item 37. Prepared By	Savannah GA 3140)1	
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Item 38, Date Of Survey	Survey Resu	rvey	
	2005 - 2006		
Item 39. Government preservation activity	ner ver volus en	····	the second contract the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to the second contract to
item 40. National Register Eligibility	Appears not to me	et Nat. Reg. criteria	
item 41. USGS quadrangle name	Lost Mountain	#1	
	Zone	Easting	Northing
Item 41. UTM Reference and	18	711003	3762727
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	-84.715790939522	33.985692114065	•
Item 42. Tax map number			
Item 43. Recognition and Date	Recognition Date		The second secon
Item 43. State Agency			the second particular and the second
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Item 43. Condition	Falr	Change in land us	58
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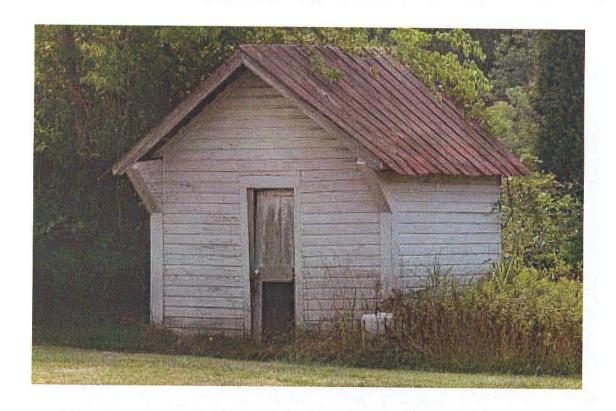
These results are based on survey data in the database at the time of the search, Not all areas of the state have been surveyed, and not all surveyed areas have been surveyed to current standards. Unsurveyed resources meeting the parameters of your search/query may exist in surveyed and unsurveyed areas.

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Georgia Historic Resources Historic Preservation Division, Georgia Department of Natural Resources.

Resource ID	204712	CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PE				
County	Cobb					
Item 1. Resource Name	gable wing cottage					
Item 3. Resource Address/Location	Mar Hill Road at Fords Road Red Rock Community					
Item 4. Owner's Name and Address						
Item 6. Classification	Building					
Item 7. Current Use	Vacant/not in	n use				
Item 7. Original Use	Domestic/re	sidential-Single dwelling				
Item 8. Date of Construction (or estimate)	c1910	And Andreas Commission (Commission Commission Commissio				
		Description	Date			
	Altered:	Shed verandah enclosed to create sunroom - features clapboard and banks of aluminum awning windows.	1960			
item 9. Major Changes	Additions:	Description Date				
	Moved:	Description Date	3.6			
	Destroyed:	Description: Date:	ppppp			
ltem 10. Architect/engineer/designer	Unknown					
item 11. Contractor/builder/craftsman	Unknown	1 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	90 .5740			
Item 12. Style	Folk Victoria	<u>n</u>				
item 13. Building Type	House types	-New South cottage				
Item 14. Original Floor Plan	Central hallv	vay (passage) [More than two rooms]				
Item 15. Plan Shape	Square					
Item 16. Number Of Stories	One					
Item 17. Facade Symmetry	Asymmetric	Apple 1. Company and a second of the second				
Item 17. Front Door(s)	One door					
Item 18. Roof Type	Hip					
Item 18. Roof Material		shingle/asphalt shingle				

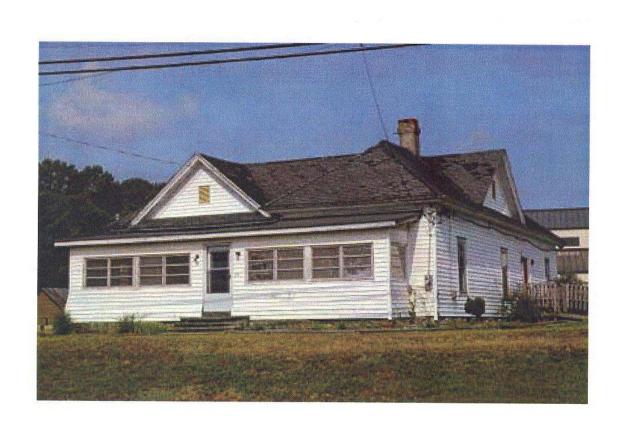
Material	Off-center, ridgeline-Off-center, ridgeline (one) [Stuccoed masonry]						
Item 20. Type Of Construction	Balloon frame/platform frame						
item 21. Exterior material(s)	Synthetics-Vinyl siding/aluminum siding						
Item 22. Foundation material(s)	Brick						
Item 23. Porches	Sun parch [Front] [1 story] [Full] [Wood] [Shed/pent]						
Item 24. Windows	Double-hung sash [Flat-headed] [4/4] [Rectangular]						
Item 25. Additional physical description	T-shaped, hip roof, gable wing cottage with non-projecting gables in facade and side. Boxed eaves and 4/4 windows. Good integrity. Field #407						
	204712_1.JPG (82k)						
Item 26. Pictures	204712_2_JPG (79k)						
ttem 26. Pictures	204712_3.JPG (76k)						
	tractor-haybarn_204712_4_JPG (110k)						
item 27. Description of outbuildings (if any)	Barn-Machinery/wagon [Frame, front gable, one crib tractor/wagon barn with asphalt shingle exterior and hay loft door in upper gable - c1930s.]						
Item 29. Description of Landscape Features	Yard setting-Casual/unplanned						
	Number of Buildings: 1						
	Number of Structures: 0						
Item 30. Count	Number of Outbuildings: 1						
	Number of Sites: 0						
UNDERSON E	Number of Landscape features: 0						
	Rural-Non-agricultural [Mixed old and new]						
item 31. Description of the environment	Rural-Dispersed community [Mixed old and new]						
environnient	Suburban-Residential [Mixed old and new]						
Item 32. Archeological Potential	And the second of the second o						
Item 33. History							
Item 34. Historical theme(s)	Architecture						
Item 34. Distinctive aspects of GA's history							
Item 35. Significance							
Item 36. Sources of Information							
Item 37. Prepared By	Robert A. Ciucevich Quatrefoil Consulting 22 W. Bryan Street #139 Savannah GA 31401						

Harm 28 Date Of Co	Survey R	esurvey			
Item 38. Date Of Survey	2005 - 2006	31 1/2			
item 39. Government preservation activity					
Item 40. National Register Eligibility	Appears not to	meet Nat. Reg. ca	riteria integrity		
Item 41. USGS quadrangle name	Lost Mountain			delited	provide to
item 41. UTM Reference and XY Coordinates	Zone	Easting	Northing	*****	Security Security
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These results are based on survey data in the database at the time of the search. Not all areas of the state have been surveyed, and not all surveyed areas have been surveyed to current standards. Unsurveyed resources meeting the parameters of your search/query may exist in surveyed and unsurveyed areas.

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APPENDIX C

Photographic Documentation

INDEX TO PHOTOGRAPHS

The Terry-Ford House 1172 Mars Hill Road Red Rock Community Cobb County, Georgia

Neil J. Bowen, R. S. Webb and Associates, July 17, 2007

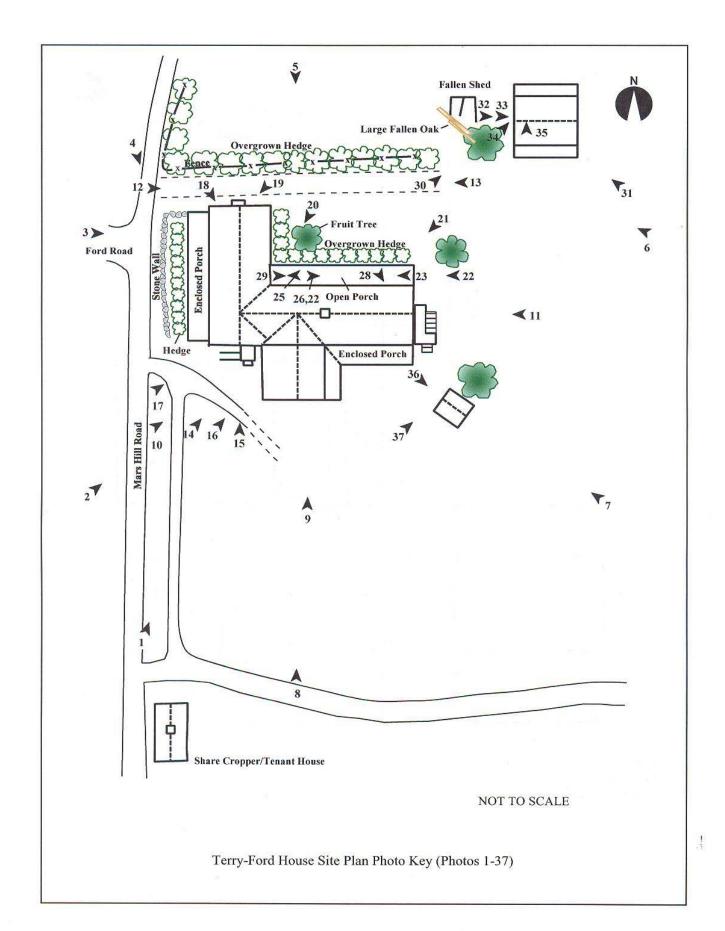
Photo

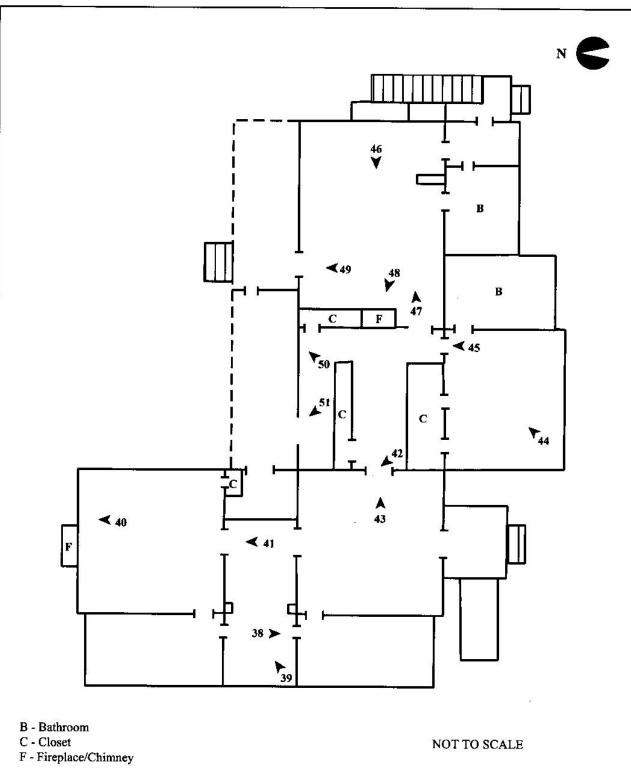
Description and Direction

Number

- 1 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side and West-Front, Facing Northeast.
- 2 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side and West-Front, Facing Northeast.
- 3 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, West-Front, Facing East.
- 4 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, West-Front, Facing Southeast.
- 5 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side, Facing South.
- 6 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, East-Rear, Facing West.
- 7 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side and East-Rear, Facing Northwest.
- 8 Contextual View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side, Facing North.
- 9 View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side, Facing North.
- 10 View of the Terry-Ford House, West-Front and South-Side, Facing Northeast.
- 11 View of the Terry-Ford House, East-Rear, Facing West.
- 12 View of the Terry-Ford House, Historic Property Access, Facing East.
- 13 View of the Terry-Ford House, Historic Property Access, Facing West.
- 14 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side, Facing Northeast.
- 15 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, Contemporary South-Side Entrance Door, Facing North.
- 16 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, South-Side Protruding Addition, Facing Northeast.
- 17 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, West-Front and South-Side, Facing Northeast.
- 18 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Chimney and Foundation, Facing North Southeast.
- 19 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Chimney, Facing Southwest.
- 20 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing Southwest.
- 21 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side and East-Rear, Facing South.
- 22 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing West.
- 23 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing West.
- 24 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing West.
- 25 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing West.
- 26 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch Column, Facing East.

- 27 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch Column, Facing East.
- 28 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing Southeast.
- 29 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, North-Side Porch, Facing East.
- 30 View of the Terry-Ford House, Transverse Type Barn, Facing Northeast.
- 31 View of the Terry-Ford House, Transverse Type Barn, Facing Northwest.
- 32 View of the Terry-Ford House, Transverse Type Barn, Facing East.
- 33 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, Transverse Type Barn, Facing East.
- 34 Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, Transverse Type Barn, Facing Northeast.
- Detail View of the Terry-Ford House, Transverse Type Barn, Facing North.
- 36 View of the Terry-Ford House, Smokehouse, Facing Northeast.
- View of the Terry-Ford House, Barn and Smokehouse, Facing Southeast.
- 38 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, West-Front Finished Room (Formerly Porch), Facing South.
- 39 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Central Hall Looking Into North Room, Facing Northeast.
- 40 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Fireplace Mantle in North Room, Facing North.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking into North Room From Central Hall, Facing North.
- 42 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, West-Front Room and Central Hall From South Room, Facing Northwest.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking Into Eastward Ell Additions From South Room, Facing East.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking Into Central and Kitchen Additions From Southward Protruding Addition, Facing Northeast.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking Toward Central Addition From Southward Protruding Addition, Facing North.
- 46 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Kitchen Addition, Facing West.
- 47 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Kitchen Addition, Facing East,
- 48 Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Fireplace Mantle in Kitchen Addition, Facing Northwest.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking Toward North-Side Porch From North Kitchen Addition, Facing North.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking Toward North-Side Porch From Central Addition, Facing Northeast.
- Interior View of the Terry-Ford House, Looking Toward North-Side Porch From Central Addition, Facing Northwest.





Terry-Ford House Present Floor Plan and Photo Key



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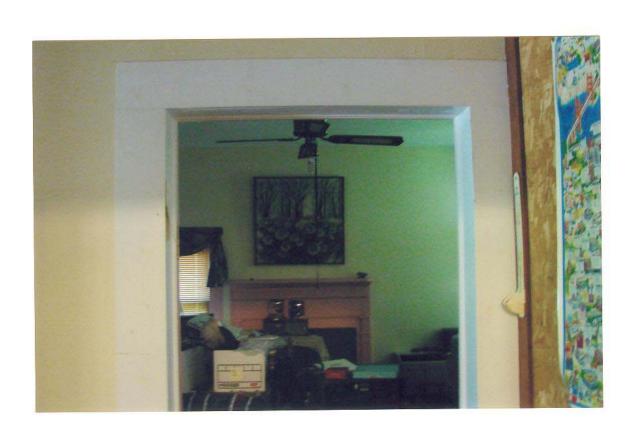








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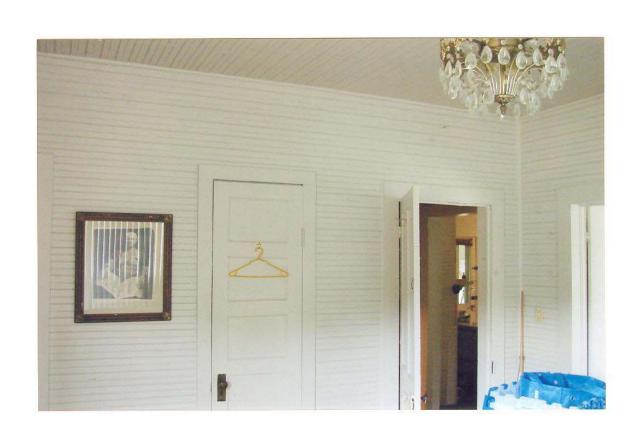




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